

**Activity Group Capital Investment Summary
Defense Security Service**

(\$ in Millions)

Line No.	Description	FY 98		FY 99		FY 00		FY 01	
		Quan	Tot Cost						
0001	EQUIPMENT-Replacement								
	Equipment Other than ADPE - Misc.	0	0.000	25	0.292	0	0.000	0	0.000
	EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN ADPE TOTAL	0	0.000	25	0.292	0	0.000	0	0.000
	AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING								
0001	Computer Hardware (Production)	0	0.000	450	1.170	1064	2.999	1113	2.998
0001	Computer Hardware (Production)	0	0.000	1	0.438	0	0.000	0	0.000
0002	Computer Software (Operating System)	0	0.000	0	0.000	3	0.550	1	0.250
0003	Other Computer/Telecom Support	0	0.000	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	0.120
	ADP TOTAL	0	0.000	451	1.608	1067	3.549	1115	3.368
	SOFTWARE								
0004	Software Development/Modernization	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	2.451	1	2.632
	SOFTWARE TOTAL	0	0.000	0	0.000	1	2.451	1	2.632
0005	PASSENGER VEHICLES								
	Passenger Vehicles	0	0.000	0	0.000	295	4.100	295	4.100
	PASSENGER VEHICLE TOTAL	0	0	0	0	295	4.100	295	4.100
	DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE TOTAL	0	0.000	476	1.900	1363	10.100	1411	10.100

**DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION
EQUIPMENT OTHER THAN ADPE-Replacement
(\$ in Thousands)**

A. Budget Submission
FY 2000-2001
President's Budget

B. Component, Activity Group, Date
Defense Security Service Feb-99

C. Line No Item Description
0001 Copier Replacement

D. Activity ID

Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst									
Office Equipment Replacement			0	25	12	292			0			0
			0			0			0			0
			0			0			0			0
			0			0			0			0
TOTAL	0		0	25		292	0		0	0		0

Narrative Justification:

a. **CAPABILITY OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND SHORTCOMINGS:** During FY 1999 DSS will replaced approximately 50% of the Agency's copy machines, providing a good foundation for an effective copier/office equipment replacement program. The new copiers provide DSS with digital machines that are less costly to maintain, that can operate as a system printer and fax machine; and are thereby more efficient. Our program includes the replacement of copiers that are 5 years or older allowing DSS to maintain a modern office atmosphere to keep up with the increasing demands generated by significant workload increases.

b. **ANTICIPATED BENEFITS:** A modern copier program with the latest technology gives DSS personnel the equipment required to accomplish the various national security missions of the command. The digital copiers provide capability as system printers, allowing DSS personnel to avoid using more costly laser printers. The cost savings will be in ink cartridges, maintenance and other supplies.

c. **IMPACT WITHOUT PROPOSED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:** Workload for DSS in the form of personnel security investigations and facility security clearances is projected to increase in the out years. A copier replacement program is an administrative necessity and an essential component of every day mission accomplishment. Copy machine technology has changed dramatically in the last 5 years and DSS must take advantage of this technology and purchase machines that are multi-functional and less costly to maintain.

d. **ECONOMIC ANALYSIS PERFORMED?** The copier program is created to replace equipment that has been determined (by individual machine) to be less costly to purchase and maintain than to lease with maintenance contracts. For offices that analysis shows a lease to be more cost efficient, a lease has been created.

DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING (\$ in Thousands)										A. Budget Submission FY 2000-2001 President's Budget		
B. Component, Activity Group, Date Defense Security Service Feb-99				C. Line No 0001		Item Description Computer Hardware (Production)				D. Activity ID		
Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst
Desktop Computers			0	300	2	690	451	2	1,037	626	2	1,440
Notebook Computers			0	150	3	480	613	3	1,962	487	3	1,558
			0			0			0			0
			0			0			0			0
TOTAL	0		0	450		1,170	1064		2,999	1113		2,998

a. **CAPABILITY OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND SHORTCOMINGS:** Microcomputers (desktops and notebooks) are the main conduit through which DSS personnel access and process information. They are used to support the following types of operations: processing of personnel security investigations and industrial security information, office automation functions, statistical analysis, electronic information exchange, presentations, video conferencing, and software development. The life expectancy of this type of equipment is estimated to be three years (36 months) since this technology evolves rapidly. The DSS computer replacement strategy spreads the purchase of new microcomputers over three fiscal years (FYs). Thus, each FY a portion of the installed base of computers is replaced. Between FYs 1994 through 1996, 2651 microcomputers were purchased. In FY 1997, the replacement of the machines purchased in FY 1994 began with the purchase of 1,361 machines. In FY1998, DSS replaced 499 machines. In FY 1999, DSS purchased approximately 450 machines. This brings the total number of machines purchased between FYs 1997 and 1999 to 2,310. The FY 1999 end strength is projected to be 2543. By FY 2000, the agency end strength is expected to grow to 2580.

b. **ANTICIPATED BENEFITS:** Microcomputers must be kept fairly current to meet specified operating environment standards (e.g., security), provide access to new information systems, and maintain acceptable system response times for information delivery.

c. **IMPACT WITHOUT PROPOSED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:** Without a periodic equipment replacement program, DSS personnel would be unable to perform their jobs in an efficient and effective manner.

d. **ECONOMIC ANALYSIS PERFORMED?** Yes. The initial investment for this technology was considered in the functional economic analysis performed for the DSS modernization effort. The replacement of aging equipment is considered a necessary expense.

DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING (\$ in Thousands)										A. Budget Submission FY 2000-2001 President's Budget		
B. Component, Activity Group, Date Defense Security Service 1-Feb-99				C. Line No 0001		Item Description Computer Hardware (Production)				D. Activity ID		
Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst
Fingerprint Automation			0	1	438	438			0			0
			0			0			0			0
			0			0			0			0
			0			0			0			0
TOTAL	0		0	1	438	438	0		0	0		0
Narrative Justification:												
<p>a. CAPABILITY OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND SHORTCOMINGS: DSS is required by presidential mandate to perform criminal record checks as part of initial personnel security investigations. At present, DSS submits approximately 1,750 fingerprint cards to the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) per day for subject criminal record checks and/or retention in the FBI Civil Fingerprint File. This equates to over 450,000 fingerprint cards per year. Beginning July 2001, the FBI has stated they will no longer accept hardcopy fingerprint cards. DSS does not have a system in place to support the electronic generation, receipt, storage, and forwarding of these images. Thus, DSS is forced to invest in a system to capture and forward electronic fingerprint images or go to an activity who has this capability and pay them for this service.</p> <p>b. ANTICIPATED BENEFITS: The FBI estimates that they will be able to perform criminal record checks on electronic fingerprint images within 24 hours of receipt. Currently, it can take up to 30 days to process this type of check on a hardcopy fingerprint card. This is a significant time savings which will help DSS achieve performance goals for case processing.</p> <p>c. IMPACT WITHOUT PROPOSED CAPITAL INVESTMENT: DSS will be unable to conduct criminal record checks in a timely manner which will deter our ability to meet our service commitments to our customers.</p> <p>d. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS PERFORMED? To be completed.</p>												

DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING (\$ in Thousands)										A. Budget Submission FY 2000-2001 President's Budget		
B. Component, Activity Group, Date Defense Security Service 1-Feb-99				C. Line No 0002		Item Description Computer Software (Operating System)				D. Activity ID		
Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst
Oracle Workflow Licenses			0			0	1	250	250			0
Oracle PARTITION			0			0	1	150	150			0
Oracle Express Server			0			0	1	150	150			0
Oracle Image Data Cartridge			0			0			0	1	250	250
TOTAL	0		0	0		0	3		550	1		250
<p>Narrative Justification</p> <p>a. CAPABILITY OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND SHORTCOMINGS: At present, DSS estimates an additional 500 licenses will be required to accommodate up to 1000 users. All closed investigative cases are retained in the corporate database. On average, DSS handles 180,000 investigations per year. The majority of investigative records are retained for 15 years. Thus, the data tables will increase enormously as time passes. As the table size grows, performance will be degraded during complex searches unless we obtain partitioning software. DSS does not have a product capable of directly interfacing with its enterprise applications to provide critical system statistics in a real-time environment. At present, DSS images are stored in flat file contiguous storage structures.</p> <p>b. ANTICIPATED BENEFITS: With Oracle Workflow Licenses DSS will be able to provide a larger authorized base of users with access to investigative and industrial security information. Oracle PARTITION will enable DSS to partition its database tables so that only open cases are queried during routine operations. This will significantly improve response times. Oracle Express Server will provide a tool which can be used to improve the business decision process and planning for our fee-for-service operations. Oracle Image Data Cartridge will enable DSS to convert from flat file storage to a relational database system which would improve data integrity, referential integrity, reliability and consistency of information; reduce errors; and result in better overall performance.</p> <p>c. IMPACT WITHOUT PROPOSED CAPITAL INVESTMENT: Without additional workflow licenses, DSS will be unable to accommodate the users who want access to our information. This will impede the agency's ability to fulfill its mission to serve as a standard information utility service. If we do not invest in the partition software, the database performance will degrade as table sizes continue to grow. DSS will be forced to develop an archive program to segregate closed cases from open cases. Applications will have to be modified to access both closed and open cases in the segregated areas. Without Oracle Express Server DSS will be unable to execute real-time management analyses of current business practices. The DSS flat file structure does not have automatic backup and recovery protection. Without the proposed upgrade using Oracle Image Data Cartridge, DSS will be at greater risk for data loss in the event of a system failure.</p> <p>d. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS PERFORMED? A cost analysis will be performed once operational information is available.</p>												

DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION AUTOMATED DATA PROCESSING (\$ in Thousands)										A. Budget Submission FY 2000-2001 President's Budget		
B. Component, Activity Group, Date Defense Security Service 1-Feb-99				C. Line No 0003		Item Description Other Computer/Telecom Support				D. Activity ID		
Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst	Quan	U/C	Tot Cst
Uninterrupted Power Supply			0			0			0	1	120	120
			0			0			0			0
			0			0			0			0
			0			0			0			0
TOTAL	0		0	0		0	0		0	1		120
<p>Narrative Justification:</p> <p>a. CAPABILITY OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND SHORTCOMINGS: The existing uninterruptable power supply (UPS) is three years old and cannot be upgraded. By FY 2001, it will not be capable of supporting the DSS infrastructure. As the DSS infrastructure has grown, the window for achieving an orderly emergency shutdown of equipment has reduced.</p> <p>b. ANTICIPATED BENEFITS: In the event of a power failure, DSS will be able to complete an orderly shut down of mission critical systems to prevent loss or destruction of information.</p> <p>c. IMPACT WITHOUT PROPOSED CAPITAL INVESTMENT: If a new device is not procured, DSS is at severe risk of not having enough battery time to perform an orderly shut down of mission critical systems in the event of a power failure. This could result in a loss of information and damage to infrastructure components. This in turn would cause additional downtime for staff and customers while data/components were restored. DSS productivity would suffer.</p> <p>d. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS PERFORMED? An economic analysis will be performed.</p>												

DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION										A. Budget Submission				
PASSENGER VEHICLES										FY 2000-2001				
(\$ in millions)										President's Budget				
B. Component, Activity Group, Date				C. Line No		Item Description				D. Activity ID				
Defense Security Service				1-Feb-99		0005		Passenger Vehicles						
Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00			FY 01				
	Quan	U/C	Tot Cost	Quan	U/C	Tot Cost	Quan	U/C	Tot Cost	Quan	U/C	Tot Cost		
Passenger Vehicles			0			0	295	13.898	4,100	295	13.898	4,100		
			0			0			0			0		
			0			0			0			0		
			0			0			0			0		
TOTAL	0		0	0		0	295		4,100	295		4,100		
Narrative Justification														
<p>a. CAPABILITY OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND SHORTCOMINGS: DSS has more than 1400 Special Agents and Representatives who operate government vehicles on a daily basis in direct support of the core mission of DSS. They conduct personal and industrial investigations for the Department of Defense, other Federal Government agencies and support the Departments Industrial Security program. The implementation of major automation initiatives enable agents and representatives to accomplish workload on a mobile basis utilizing laptops and U.S. Government vehicles. This operational approach has offset several years of personnel reductions -- mobile agents get more work done. DSS has more than 714 vehicles exceeding the liberal age/mileage rate of six years/60,000 miles in FY 2000. We have determined through many years of fleet management that vehicles normally have a longer life than this limitation. As a result, DSS selectively maintains vehicles up to 8 years and purchases less than half the requirement as prescribed by the Department of Defense.</p> <p>b. ANTICIPATED BENEFITS: With the 295 vehicles requested, DSS will be able to sustain the fleet at the lowest cost. Workload for DSS security products is projected to increase between FY 1999 and FY 2000. Although this proposal does not request more vehicles in order to increase the total number in the fleet (1,635 base line number), it is a critical component to operational success and enables DSS to fully utilize agent and representative staffing. The lower cost associated with utilizing a vehicle fleet is passed on to DSS customers through reduced product rates.</p> <p>c. IMPACT WITHOUT PROPOSED CAPITAL INVESTMENT: The short-term impact would be the rapid deterioration of our fleet to the level where assets become uneconomical for repairs. The loss of vehicular replacement assets and increase in repair cost, which is passed on in the form of increased rates, could jeopardize our ability to produce products at a cost compatible with the desires of our customers. Long-term impact would be a vehicle fleet decimated by lack of adequate replacement, reducing the effectiveness of agents and representatives to travel to appointments, conduct investigations, and the loss of productivity while vehicles are being repaired. Failure to keep our commitments to our customers could result in loss of market share and eventually jeopardize our existence as a viable DoD entity. Ultimately, the loss of or reduction in this capital asset would be passed off too taxpayers through higher investigative costs, whether through another Government agency or private contractor.</p> <p>d. ECONOMIC ANALYSIS PERFORMED? The decision to finance DSS vehicles through the Defense-wide Working Capital Fund was made in December 1998. An analysis will be performed as soon as possible.</p>														

DEFENSE SECURITY SERVICE CAPITAL INVESTMENT JUSTIFICATION SOFTWARE (\$ in Thousands)										A. Budget Submission FY 2000-2001 President's Budget		
B. Component, Activity Group, Date Defense Security Service 1-Feb-99				C. Line No 0004		Item Description Software Development/Modernization				D. Activity ID		
Element of Cost	FY 98			FY 99			FY 00			FY 01		
	Quan	U/C	Tot Cost	Quan	U/C	Tot Cost	Quan	U/C	Tot Cost	Quan	U/C	Tot Cost
Enterprise Applications			0			0	1	2,451	2,451	1	2,632	2,632
			0			0			0			0
			0			0			0			0
			0			0			0			0
TOTAL	0		0	0		0	1	2,451		1		2,632

Narrative Justification:

a. **CAPABILITY OF EXISTING EQUIPMENT AND SHORTCOMINGS:** Presently, there are well over 100 System Problem Change Requests (SP/CRs) identified that would add significant functionality and user-friendly features to the present applications. DSS is aggressively examining its work processes to find better ways to do business and improve service for our customers. To meet performance goals, our applications must eliminate to the maximum extent possible repetitive and manual tasks that drain resources but do not improve the quality or cost-effectiveness of our products. Our enterprise applications must provide the functionality required to support all facets of the DSS mission. The funding identified above will be used to address new functionality and modifications as requested by user and customer Functional Control Boards.

b. **ANTICIPATED BENEFITS:** A key component of the DSS mission is to provide an information utility service (via standardized database) to our co-producers, customers, and end-users to strengthen the effectiveness of the entire security community through standardized data sharing and communication. The 100 modifications identified thus far would improve operations and eliminate "work around" procedures put in place to address current software deficiencies. This in turn will result in better system performance and data integrity. They will provide a system that is easy to use which in turn will improve overall productivity by reducing the amount of time spent trying to "trick" the software. By enhancing our applications, DSS can reach its goal in FY 2000 of 30 days for a non-derogatory industrial investigation, 45 days for a non-issue, non-industrial investigation, and 60 days for non-issue periodic re-investigations. This represents millions of dollars in potential savings to the government because contractors and agencies will not have to wait for critical employees to start work due to slow investigations.

c. **IMPACT WITHOUT PROPOSED CAPITAL INVESTMENT:** DSS will be hard pressed to meet its performance goals. We will be unable to make cost effective modifications to our software as requested by users and customers. We cannot compete in an open market place without maximizing technology to improve our competitive position.

d. **ECONOMIC ANALYSIS PERFORMED?** All proposed modifications will be examined and prioritized to determine their potential benefits to the agency. After prioritization, a cost analysis will be performed to determine which SP/CRs offer the most benefit to the agency.